10/544,093: Sequence alignment C

ID AAB49066 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

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AC AAB49066;

XX

DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)

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DE PADRE T-cell epitope, SEQ ID NO:2.

XX

KW Amyloid disease; amyloid fibril deposition; amyloid plaque; immunogenic;
KW antibody; vaccine; Alzheimer's disease; type 2 diabetes;
KW reactive systemic amyloidosis; systemic senile amyloidosis;
KW familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; transmissible spongiform encephalopathy;
KW Creutzfeld-Jakob disease; Kuru;
KW haemodialysis-asssociated beta-2-microglobulin deposition;
KW carrier protein; universal T-cell epitope.

XX

OS Unidentified.

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PN WO200072876-A2.

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PD 07-DEC-2000.

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PF 01-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015239.

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PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0137010P.

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PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.

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PI Schenk DB;

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DR WPI; 2001-070921/08.

XX

PT Pharmaceutical composition comprising immunogen against amyloid component
PT such as fibril peptide or protein, or antibody against amyloid component
PT useful for treating amyloid diseases or amyloidoses.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 43; 140pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition for
CC preventing or treating a disease characterised by amyloid fibril deposits
CC (amyloid plaques) in a patient. The pharmaceutical composition comprises
CC an agent that will induce an immune response against an amyloid
CC component, or an antibody or antibody fragment that binds to an amyloid
CC component. The invention also relates to a method for determining the
CC prognosis of a patient undergoing treatment for an amyloid disorder which
CC involves measuring a patient serum amount of immunoreactivity against a
CC selected amyloid component. A patient serum immunoreactivity of at least
CC four times a base line serum immunoreactivity control level indicates a
CC prognosis of improved status with respect to the disorder. The
CC pharmaceutical compositions of the invention are useful for treating a
CC wide variety of disorders characterised by amyloid fibril deposition in a
CC patient. Such disorders include Alzheimer's disease characterised by
CC amyloid beta peptide fibril deposits; type 2 diabetes characterised by
CC islet amyloid protein peptide (IAPP, amylin) fibrils; reactive systemic
CC amyloidosis associated with systemic inflammatory diseases (e.g.,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteomyelitis, tuberculosis) characterised by AA
CC fibrils derived from serum amyloid A protein (ApoSSA)); systemic senile
CC amyloidosis and familial amyloid cardiomyopathy characterised by ATTR
CC fibrils derived from transthyretin (TTR); transmissible spongiform
CC encephalopathies (e.g. Creutzfeld-Jakob disease, Kuru) characterised by
CC prion protein deposits; and beta-2-microglobulin deposits which form as a
CC result of long term haemodialysis treatment. The present sequence
CC represents a universal T-cell epitope which may be used as a carrier for
CC an epitope derived from an amyloid plaque component in a composition of
CC the invention

XX

SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 98.3%; Score 57; DB 1; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0087;

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  Matches   13;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 AKXVAAWTLKAAA 13
              |||||||||||||
Db          1 AKXVAAWTLKAAA 13
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